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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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## A SMUGGLER'S DERRICK.

By Dawson Stearns.

Fred Brown's father sent him to St. Pierre, partly for a holiday, and partly to see some people in the way of business. So off he started in the little steamer from Boston, had a very pleasant trip down, and arrived there without any trouble. It was when he tried to get away that he had the remarkable adventure of the derrick.

St. Pierre is not much of a place, but it is the principal village of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the south coast of Newfoundland—islands which are all that remain to France of her former North American possessions.

The little town is strung along one principal street, and the population, which is entirely French, varies according to the number of vessels in the harbor—if an open roadstead deserves the name.

Fred was surprised to find everybody French and everything under French rule; he had been told it would be so, yet he had not realized it could be so within a thousand miles of Boston. Yet the steamer he went down on took a regular guillotine that had been sent out from Paris by the way of Boston to St. Pierre for the coming execution of a man convicted there of murder.

There is a great deal of smuggling of French goods from St. Pierre to the neighboring Canadian provinces, which impose, as the United States do, a very high customs tariff on foreign wines and liquors.

Now Fred was at the hotel at St. Pierre, waiting for the steamer to take him back to Boston, when the town crier, going around one day with his drum and official notices, proclaimed that the steamer had broken down and would not be able to make her regular trip for a fortnight at least. It did not suit Fred to wait, and in consulting with the hotelkeeper he learned that he might get to Cape Breton by a steamer trading to and from the southwest coast of Newfoundland, if he could manage to reach Codroy or Burgeo within a few days.

The landlord promised to let Fred know if there was an opportunity to get over by a sailing vessel, and next day he told the boy of a little schooner about to sail for Burgeo that night. The captain of the vessel was in the hotel at the time, an odd little Frenchman of the fisherman type, who assured Fred that he was a good pilot and careful sailor. So the young American engaged passage on the Hortense, which was the name of the skipper's wife and also his daughter.

On seeing the schooner Fred rued his bargain—she was so small. But the run to Burgeo was only about a hundred miles, and everybody told him that by leaving St. Pierre at night with a fair wind he should easily arrive at Burgeo before dark the following day. Moreover, if he did not take this chance he might not be able to connect with the other steamer.

When Fred Brown left the hotel to go on board the Hortense that night, the innkeeper said with a smile, "Of course it makes no difference to a passenger what the schooner's cargo is."

"Not if I get ashore all right in Burgeo," said Fred, and from the way the old skipper nodded and grinned at this he seemed satisfied with the assurance.

It was quite late when they went down to the wharf and found a man waiting to row them off to the Hortense, which was anchored in the stream. Fred was pretty tired and sleepy, so when he got aboard he lay down on one of the lockers in the little cabin, with his coat under his head for a pillow, and was fast asleep before he knew it. When he woke up it was clear daylight, and the schooner was running through a moderate sea, with the wind on the starboard beam.

When Fred went on deck he was surprised to find only two other men and a girl. "My brother Jacques and my daughter," said the skipper, and when Fred asked if they were all who were on board, he smilingly replied, "Oui—oh, yaas—plenty enough. Leetle crew, leetle boat—but plenty good. Bon! Oui! Ma petite fille, Hortense, she cook. Eh? Oui! Good! Et mon frere, Jacques, he good sailor man—ah, oui! All right! The day only one. We sail out of de fog, eh?" For fog was so dense that they could not see the bowsprit from the stern.

Indeed, the schooner did seem very small. She could not have been much more than 30 tons, and she was quite deep in the water with cargo. Fred found it anything but pleasant to be standing on in that dense atmosphere, with so tiny and heavily laden a vessel.

For hours the skipper held his course by compass, predicting clear weather before sundown, but he looked anxious, and he often spoke in a melancholy, caressing tone to his daughter, a big, strong girl about 15 years old, who spoke even less English than her father. As Fred found no one with whom he could hold intelligent converse, he lay down again in the little cabin and was dozing shortly before noon, when he was rudely roused by cries on deck and noise as if from another vessel.

Springing up instantly, he had just got his head above the companionhatch, when the schooner was struck with a shock that knocked him back into the cabin. The fall somewhat stunned him, and when he recovered he could just see the outline of a steamer disappearing to windward ahead. The schooner's bowsprit had been chopped clear off, the port bow was badly torn, but worst of all, both the captain and Jacques were gone.

Fred learned afterward that both of them had sprung for the steamer's rail at the moment of collision, and so escaped. They made themselves understood after some little delay, and begged the captain of the steamer to put about and search for the schooner, but he was convinced that the victim had sunk, and he was afraid to risk leaving his course in that fog and on that iron coast.

Fred found the girl, Hortense, hanging to the main rigging with horror on her countenance, but she came down at once and stood beside him. Looking around, they saw that the schooner had been struck on the lee bow, but forward of her forerigging, and the foremast seemed uninjured. Fred caught the wheel to get the schooner on her course again and steady her, which was done easily, despite the loss of her head sails.

Fred then set about inspecting the schooner. The hull seemed sound, but the pump threw a stream of clear sea water, showing that the vessel leaked.

However, the valve sucked after about ten minutes of vigorous pumping, which seemed to show that the leak would not seriously endanger them unless it should increase.

Fred was on the lookout forward about 3 o'clock, when he thought he heard surf. At the same moment the girl changed her course more to the westward, so as not to head directly on shore. "Are we near the harbor?" the youth called; but she seemed puzzled, and all the explanation she would give was, "Non! Non! Buoy! Rope!"

Fred began to keep a sharp lookout for a buoy, and soon saw, almost directly ahead, a spar protruding endwise from the water and evidently securely moored. Hortense steered for it, and in a few moments they could see a cliff of the bold coast of Newfoundland looming directly ahead. They could also see that a rope fell from the boom of a derrick on the cliff, and was made fast to the buoy below.

The girl was evidently arriving at exactly the destination she had sought, but Fred was quite sure it was not Burgeo, and he could not understand the situation at all. The cliff was apparently precipitous and overhanging, without any means of access, and the top was about 40 feet above the sea level.

"Saisez-le! Prenez-le! Catch him rope!" She pointed wildly at the dangling derrick falls upon which they now drifted down.

She had evidently seen this done before and knew where she was, so Fred grasped the rope as they struck it, and took a round turn to it with a line made fast to the forerigging. This acted as a temporary mooring, but what was to be done next he had not the remotest idea. But Hortense knew. She confidently pointed up at the derrick and said: "Mans come."

But the "mans" did not come, although the boy and girl repeatedly sang out and tried to attract attention. So absorbed were they in contemplating the dim, unresponsive cliffs that they gave no attention to their schooner, which would have been almost ashore had the tide not kept her surging outward.

The schooner was sinking fast. The only obvious method of escape was by the rope from the derrick, and there was no time to be lost in using that. Rushing forward to tell Hortense, Fred made another maddening discovery. While pumping, he had not noticed particularly what the girl was about, but now he found that she had in some way unrove the tackle from the block upon the end of the derrick boom and hauled down one end which she had utilized to moor the vessel fast to the buoy with a turn of the bight around the foremast. The free end, knotted, was far above reach.

When Fred pointed out what she had done she laughed and assured him that some one on the cliff would soon fix it, but when he showed her that the schooner was foundering, she was panic-stricken and screamed a full minute, after which she was as calm as before.

Fred tried to think of a way of escape. The schooner was likely to sink at any moment, and the water was too deep right up the cliff to give any landing there. They might cling to the buoy after the schooner sank, but the chances of rescue would be doubtful. The only hope lay in that single bit of hemp which hung from the derrick boom.

He had been good at rope climbing in the gymnasium of his school, but to go up 40 feet on such a rope with his clothes on would be a hard strain. However, it was the only chance.

Fred hauled down on the hanging rope until the upper end, in which Hortense had tied a couple of knots, caught hard in the block. Then he showed the girl as well as he could what he intended to do, and in spite of her protestations made a bowline of the rope fast around her so that she would not sink, even if the vessel did go down. Then he climbed the forerigging of the schooner—which was the easiest way up as far as it went—rested for a fresh breath near the masthead, and started climbing toward the derrick boom hand over hand.

If the rope had been in a gymnasium he could have gone up without any fear, but out there in the wild air and drizzling mist, the fog obliterating everything at a short distance, the sea gulls screaming around, as if maddened at the invasion of their premises, and no one at hand to say a word of cheer, the situation seemed rather awful. But he went up quickly, reached the block, swung a leg over one of the guys and pulled himself up on top of the boom.

Then a cry from Hortense arose. Looking down, he saw the masts of the schooner sinking and the girl in the water clinging to the buoy. She had bravely refrained from screaming till she saw Fred safe, although the water had come up on deck almost as soon as he had swung off from the foremasthead.

Fred shouted encouragement to her, but how could he lift her and her wet clothes—a weight of 130 pounds at least—up a sheer height of 40 feet? He tried to get the end of the rope free to run through the block, but his weight on it had so jammed the knots into the sheave that he was unable to loosen it. The appeals of poor Hortense were incessant. He resolved to try to lift her hand over hand.

Stretching out upon the boom, he braced himself as well as he could with his shoulder under the topping-lift and one foot tucked up for a firmer hold, then began the hoist. Hortense gave a cheer, the bowline held tight about her, and slowly, hand by hand, he raised the girl.

But the strain was great. When he had lifted her up about 12 feet he began to despair of accomplishing the task, but still he strove, for to drop her would be fatal. Shutting his eyes, he lifted hand over hand steadily, but with ebbing strength. The perspiration poured off him, his breath was coming short, he felt that he could endure no longer; but just then, opening his eyes, he saw Hortense reaching for the main part of the rope hanging from the block, which he had paid out in a bight as he lifted her. If she could reach it she might be able to hold her own weight while he got fresh strength and breath. With a desperate effort he raised himself on the boom a little, and just when completely exhausted felt, by the ease of the strain, that Hortense had caught the bight. She was two-thirds up, and the worst of the job was over, if their combined strength was enough for the rest of the lift.

Now Hortense proved herself a better sailor than Fred had supposed her to be, for instead of hoisting herself, she made a half-hitch of the bight through the bowline she sat in, which supported her weight from the end of the boom and left him free for a rest. So she was safe, the rest of the lifting was comparatively easy, and he soon had her within reach. But to get her upon the boom was an altogether different matter, for she became dizzy and faint, and absolutely refused to try and clamber up beside him. The only thing to do was to make her fast where she was, then to cast off one of the guys and swing the boom ashore by the other.

So Fred worked his way in along the boom to the derrick mast, found that the guys of the boom were easily loosened from their eye bolts, and accomplished his object pretty speedily.

Hortense fell on her knees on the rock in her still dripping garments as soon as was free from the rope that had saved her, and at once gave thanks to Heaven; then she rose and led the Boston boy back a few hundred yards from the edge of the cliff to a little shanty almost full of brandy casks that had been landed by that same derrick. With little difficulty she persuaded the deaf old Frenchman who lived there that Fred was "all right." So he took them both to Burgeo next day, where Fred caught his steamer, and left Hortense looking for a fisherman who would take her back to St. Pierre.—Youth's Companion.

### QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

James Ewing of Peru, Ind., who has lain in a box of straw for 30 years or more, died a few days ago at the county infirmary. He was paralyzed when a young man and was made helpless in mind and body.

Angleo Magnanamo of Middletown, Conn., the three-legged boy, has gone to Paris, where he will be exhibited at the exposition. After the exposition he will tour England and Italy. The third leg grows from the base of the spinal column and does not quite reach to the ground.

Maiwatchia, on the borders of Russia, is the only town in the world exclusively inhabited by men. The Chinese women are not allowed to live in this territory, and are even forbidden to pass the great wall of Kalkan and to enter Mongolia. All the Chinese of this border town are traders.

The Chinese visiting card consists of a large sheet of bright scarlet paper bearing the name of the owner in very large characters. The paper is folded ten times, and the name is written on the right-hand lower corner, prefixed thus: "Your unworthy friend, who bows his head and pays his respect;" "Your very stupid brother," or something to that effect. In place of "yours truly," "your stupid" is written on the Chinese card.

The importance of small things is exemplified by a recent discovery which makes a single flea serve as a link in the chain of evidence tending to prove a former land connection between Australia and South America. This flea belongs to a new species from Argentina, where the only specimen yet known is believed to have lived on a rat. The species is assigned by N. C. Rothschild to the genus Stephanocircus, which has been hitherto represented by a single species of Australia, and the two forms are evidently very closely allied, although now separated by the ocean.

Artificial eyelashes appear to be the latest French novelty. False hair is an ancient institution, and we have long been accustomed to false teeth and even eyebrows. Henceforth, according to the Medicine Francaise, there is no reason why an otherwise beautiful face should be disfigured by red eyelids or ragged eyelashes. The process may appear a little painful, a needle threaded with hair being passed through the lid and the threads cut in the middle with a fine pair of scissors, each end becoming an eyelash. But what will not beauty endure if thereby it may become more beautiful?

#### The Feminine Observer.

Suspense is the most trying of all emotions.

The keenest disappointment has always some compensation.

You can never convince a man that a luncheon can be as satisfying as a dinner.

Some persons look as though they were having a good time when they are riding to a funeral.

It is not until a bubble bursts that we realize that its beauty was produced only by soap and water.

A child feels that life is worth living when it is allowed to drive without some grown-up holding the reins back of it.

The absent-minded woman never feels so silly as when she hands her fare to some man who is not the conductor.

No matter how poor a horse a man drives if he has on a light driving coat he feels the true sportsman's spirit within him.

If a woman has but one gray hair in her head it is going to show just at the time when she is trying to impress some one that she is younger than she really is.—Philadelphia Times.

A PLEASANT CALL




## THE LOGIC OF EVENTS.

### FREE TRADE SOPHISTS COMPLETELY DISCREDITED.

**Impressive Lessons Taught by Our National Experiences in the Past Eight Years Under Two Different Economic Systems.**

Statesmen in forecasting the industrial outlook for several years prior to the enactment of the Wilson tariff predicted the defeat of protection to American industries.

For decades the country has been filling up with people from foreign shores who, without any reflection upon their general intelligence and motives in seeking a new place for industrious pursuits, were ignorant of the Government and institutions of this Republic. In this condition they easily became the victims of the political shyster and demagogue. The cry of "tariff reform" was raised and persistently exploited until a sufficient number of people were deceived into voting against the interests of the laboring classes to carry the election. During the campaigns leading up to the catastrophes of 1890 and 1892 no sophism, falsehood or misrepresentation was unappealed to for the purpose of misleading the workingmen and laborers. Peddlers with tinware on their backs were started out over the rural districts with instructions to ask double the usual price for such goods. Upon being inquired of for the cause of such advanced prices, they credited them to the McKinley bill. Democratic campaigners vehemently asserted that the dinner bucket would double in price. An ex-Governor of this State held aloft a tin cup while he berated the tariff on tin. Another ex-Governor charged the Republicans with admitting diamonds free for the benefit of the plutocrats. Both were false and only intended to mislead and deceive the ignorant. Newspapers and magazine writers quoted decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States against the principle of protection to industries, which had no more to do with the tariff for protection than Pike's Peak with the Gulf Stream.

The flood tide went on and Cleveland was landed in the Presidency. Then the storm began and for four long years the whole people suffered as never before. Every prediction of Republicans in the press and on the stump in the campaigns preceding his election was more than verified in the daily experience of every business man. Laborers were idle, factories were closed, the consumptive capacity of the people declined more and more, foreign importations grew less, commerce languished, the national bonded debt largely increased, insolvencies and receiverships were more numerous than ever, individual indebtedness grew as the years rolled by—all the direct result of Democratic "tariff reform." The aggregate losses to the nation have been conservatively estimated at four to five billions of dollars.

The foreign contingent could not be schooled in the economy of protection, except by paying this enormous tuition in the school of experience. The greatest prosperity hitherto attained was in Harrison's administration after the passage of the McKinley bill. If that was great, the people clamored for still greater figures in trade and commerce and were led to believe that "tariff reform" under Democratic administration would bring it. In vain history was adduced to prove disaster and ruin always had followed low tariffs, or tariffs squinting toward free trade. "Tariff for revenue," a sweet political morsel under Democratic tongues, always increased the public debt.

The lesson, though a long and hard one, was learned at least for this generation, and the majority of voters wanted no more of that kind of experience. That trinity of administrations — Harrison's, Cleveland's and McKinley's — prosperity sandwiching dire adversity, should be treasured as a warning precedent by every workingman and be handed down to his latest posterity.

The lesson of this recent national experience is that men who so recently have been reversed in their prognostications by the trend of political events cannot in any sense be trusted with the solution and determination of the profounder problems of the present nor those which will arise in the future.—Topeka Capital.

#### The Great Trust Period.

There need no longer be doubt as to which party is the breeder of trusts. From 1893 to 1896, when the Democrats were in power, everybody had to ask for credit.—Huntsville (Ark.) Republican.

### STAGGERS FREE TRADERS.

**Englishmen Admit That Protection Does Not Kill the Export Trade.**

The trend of thought in England regarding the advantages of the policy of protection is indicated by the following editorial paragraph in a recent issue of the Sheffield Telegraph:

"President McKinley's message to Congress will be read with great interest. At the very outset it contains a statement calculated to stagger our free traders. One of their favorite theories is that protective duties kill a country's export trade. Well, the United States are indulging at present in about as stiff a protective tariff as anybody need want to live under; yet President McKinley was able to inform Congress that the commerce of the country was in a state of unexampled prosperity. In fact, the imports and exports were the largest ever known in the history of the United States, while the exports alone for 1899 exceeded more than a billion dollars the exports and imports combined for the year 1870. If the protective tariffs strangle trade, we could do with a little of the same kind of strangling on this side of the 'herring pond,' even though our own trade statistics just at present are not of the kind to grumble at."

Much has occurred in the past two and a half years, since the Dingley tariff went into effect, that is "calculated to stagger" free traders everywhere. The Sheffield editor is among those who have begun to think seriously and deeply about the question of the potency of free trade to promote and the tendency of protection to destroy a country's export trade. It is a case where an ounce of actual fact is put in the scale opposite a ton of theory, and the ounce outweighs the ton.

#### Happy Times For Wage Earners.

On the morning of December 18 an advance of ten per cent. in wages went into effect in many of the cotton manufacturing cities and towns of New England. The increase affects from 70,000 to 75,000 hands. The places included in these advances are Lowell, with about 18,000 operatives; Augusta, Me., with 1100; Lawrence, 12,000; Chicopee, 3000; Biddeford, Me., 3500; Manchester, N. H., nearly 14,000; Newburyport, 500; Waterville, Me., 1000; Lisbon, Me., 500; Brunswick, Me., 700; Hooksett, N. H., 500; Suncook, N. H., 1500; Amesbury, 800, and Nashua, 1500. In addition, an advance goes into effect in a number of cotton mills of Central and Western Massachusetts. Some of the woolen mills also increased wages ten per cent. December 18. These are outside of the American Woolen Company, which made a general advance on January 1, affecting 26,000 operatives, while in the Southern cotton mills an advance is shortly to be made in the wages of about 50,000.

From the West comes the announcement that on January 1 the Elgin National Watch Company has put in force a new scale of wages amounting to an advance of five to ten per cent., and affecting over 3000 hands.

Many thousands of workmen in other parts of the United States started the year 1900 with increased wages. It is Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year for the wage earners in these days of protection and prosperity.

#### Tastes Differ.

Chairman Jones, Bryanocrat, is on fire to abolish protective duties. For by cutting wage earners' pay twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. and throwing a couple million wage earners out of work he imagines they would vote for the free trade party. But it appears to many people that Americans are sick of soup houses and Wilson tariffs to foster tramps and manufacture candidates for the poorhouse and public charity. But tastes differ.

#### It Will Beat Him.

No wonder Bryan is loath to recognize prosperity, even after he has been introduced to it. He can't beat it, but it can and will beat him.--Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

#### Rapid Transit.

It is conceded that there has never been known in the world anything quite so fast as the modern railway train; but fast as that is, prosperity, with the protective tariff as the propelling power, has quite outstripped it. None of our railroads can keep pace with it, and from all over the country come reports of scarcity of cars, of freight receipts too great to be handled with the desired promptness, of overtaxed capacity, of crowding everywhere. **The railroads will need to look out for their laurels.**

## KILLED IN A PISTOL DUEL

### Fatal Result of a Feud Between Prominent Kentuckians.

### BATTLE IN A HOTEL LOBBY

**Former Congressman Colson and Lieutenant Scott, Nephew of Former Governor Bradley, Meet in Deadly Duel—Scott and Two Bystanders Killed—Affray Grew Out of an Old Feud.**

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—A tragedy that has not been paralleled in Kentucky since the famous duel to the death of William Cassius Goodloe and A. M. Swope occurred here in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel. A feud that existed between former Congressman David G. Colson, of Middleborough, and Lieutenant Ethelbert D. Scott, of Somerset, was renewed on their meeting, and both men began firing their revolvers. As a result Colonel Colson killed Scott and Charles Julian and wounded Captain B. B. Golden, while Scott killed L. W. Demaree, of Shelbyville, and one of them wounded Harry McEwan. Colson himself was wounded, but not dangerously.

The shooting occasioned extraordinary excitement. Colson is one of the leading politicians of Eastern Kentucky, and has had a stormy and tumultuous life, having been involved in many quarrels. He resigned his seat in Congress, which he had held two terms, to raise a regiment for the Cuban war. This was the Fourth Kentucky, and it remained in service for some months. Scott was a lieutenant in it, and as he was a nephew of Governor Bradley and Colson and Bradley were political opponents, there was soon bad blood between them. Colson brought charges against Scott, and the regiment took sides. The two men had a fight at Anniston, Ala., upon being mustered out and Scott shot Colson.

The Capitol Hotel lobby was crowded with politicians and prominent men from all over the State as a result of the trials of the election contests, now going on here. Colson was standing with a party of friends in the southwest corner of the lobby when Scott came in. The instant he caught sight of Scott, Colonel Colson drew a revolver and began firing rapidly.

Demaree was between Scott and Colson, witnesses say, and he was killed by the first shot fired. The second shot struck Scott in the breast, and he staggered backward till he reached the flight of steps leading to the barroom downstairs. Colson followed him up, his revolver spitting lead at every step. Scott fell backward down the steps, and his body rolled up against the barroom door. As he lay there Colson stood at the top of the steps and fired two more shots into the prostrate form.

Others took part in the shooting, as was shown by the wound that Colson himself received, but their names cannot be learned positively. About twenty shots were fired altogether, and the densely packed lobby was a surging mass of half-frantic men while the bullets were flying. There is no doubt that the killing of Demaree and Julian was accidental.

Luther Demaree, the assistant postmaster in Shelbyville, and a prominent Republican politician, and Charles Julian, one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, were innocent bystanders and were killed because they happened to be in the line of Colson's bullets. Captain B. B. Golden, a lawyer of Barboursville, and Harry McEwan of Louisville were wounded, as a result of the general fusillade.

After Colson had gone to the home of Chief of Police Williams, a few doors away from the hotel, and surrendered himself, a warrant for his arrest, charging him with murder, was sworn out by Clint Fogg, one of the witnesses of the shooting.

Colson will have an immediate trial. The Franklin County Grand Jury is in session, and the Kentucky laws provide that in such cases the County Judge may only issue a warrant and hold the prisoner subject to the Grand Jury's action. The charge against Colson will be murder, and he will be strongly prosecuted by County Attorney Polsgrove and Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, in addition to strong legal counsel by friends of his victims. Colson is himself a lawyer and is wealthy. He will have able counsel to assist in his defence.

### DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN A BANK.

**Insane Cashier Kills Teller and Then Shoots Himself.**

Columbus, Ga. (Special).--Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank, instantly killed the teller, P. T. Shutze, and then committed suicide. The murder and suicide occurred while the bank was filled with customers.

Murphy has been one of the most prominent business men of the city for a number of years, but in recent months has been in ill health, and has suffered two strokes of paralysis. It is believed that he was insane when the shooting was done, as he and Shutze had been the closest of friends.

### QUESTIONS FOR THE FARMERS.

**A Suggestion to Agriculturists by Census Director Merriam.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Director of the Census Merriam suggests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and next June in thoroughly preparing themselves to answer promptly and accurately the questions relative to the acreage, quantity and value of crops; the quantity and value of all farm products, animal and vegetable; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and, in fact, all the items of farm operations for the calendar year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This, he says, will result in a full and accurate census.

### BIG FIRE IN DAWSON.

**Business Part of Town Burned With Loss of $500,000.**

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The steamer Danube, at Victoria, from Skagway, brings news that a large part of the business portion of Dawson has been wiped out by fire. The loss will exceed $500,000.

There are no names of the buildings or losses. The Skagway Operator said that great suffering would undoubtedly follow the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was forty degrees below zero, with the wind blowing. The city is without the regulation water supply.

This is the third large fire which has visited Dawson in its short history.

#### Japan's Hopes in China.

A significant sign of the part Japan hopes to play in the future in China is that the Japanese Government has definitely offered to establish a military academy at Pekin to educate Chinese, under Japanese officers. It is believed China is favorably disposed toward this proposition

#### Orange Free State Invaded.

General Wood, for the first time in the South African campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country. With a force of all arms he took up a position at Zeutpans Drift, on the north side of the Orange River, in the Free State.

#### Dog Buried in Family Plot.

Dr. Charles Burnett, a leading physician of South River, N. J., has buried his pet St Bernard dog, which died a few days ago, in a grave in the family plot in Monumenta Cemetery, South River. This action has aroused considerable indignation among the other lot owners in the cemetery, and an effort will be made to cause the dog to be removed. Dr. Burnett claims the lot belongs to him, and he can do as he likes

#### Boston Editor Killed by a Train.

Herbert M. Dunham, the marine editor of the Boston Transcript, was killed by a train at Somerville, Mass. He was fifty-five years of age, and leaves a widow.

## SAMOAN TREATY RATIFIED.

### Approved by the Senate After Two Hours' Debate.

**After an Exchange of Ratifications With Great Britain and Germany, We Will Take Possession.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Without the formality of a roll call, the Senate ratified the treaty under which Great Britain will withdraw from the Samoan Islands and the group will be divided between the United States and Germany.

Six speeches in all were made on the treaty, three, by Senators Davis, Foraker and Spooner, advocating ratification, and three, by Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman, opposing the acquisition of more territory by the United States. Upon the conclusion of the speeches, the Senate, by its vote, showed itself so overwhelmingly in favor of the convention that ratification was announced without further proceedings.

There is reason to believe that the administration, anticipating ratification, has made arrangements for the extension of American sovereignty over Tutuila, Ofoo, Mana and Rose Islands. Nothing will be done until after an exchange of ratifications with the Berlin and London Governments, when instructions will be cabled to Commander B. F. Tilley, commanding the cruiser Abarenda, directing him to take possession of the islands in the name of the United States.

Commander Tilley will issue a proclamation to the inhabitants of the islands, setting forth the purposes of the United States in connection with their government. Tutuila will be regarded as a naval station, and Commander Tilley will be its first Governor.

Now that the Senate has ratified the treaty the three governments will make arrangements respecting their consular representation in Samoa. The abrogation of the treaty of Berlin will naturally lessen the duties of Consul General Osborn, who will probably be recalled and a consul appointed in his stead.

### "FATHER ENDEAVOR" CLARK'S TRIP.

**He Will Go Around the World in the Interest of Christian Endeavor.**

Boston (Special).—For the third time Dr. Francis E. Clark, "Father Endeavor" Clark, as he is often called, started on a tour in the interest of the organization of which he is the leader. After leaving Boston, he and his wife goes direct to San Francisco, whence they will sail for Japan. They will be in Japan nearly a month, attending meetings and conventions in various parts of the country. In reference to the remainder of the trip, Dr. Clark says:

"From Japan, the trip to China will be made about the middle of March. Here Christian Endeavor is particularly strong. By June 1 we will have to leave China taking the new Trans-Siberian Railway across Russia to Europe and including ten days of river travel and about twelve by rail, to St. Petersburgh. Thence we go to England, in time to greet the arriving Americans, who will pour into London for the Nineteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention, July 14 to 18."

Concerning this convention Dr. Clark said: "The spectacle of 4000 or 5000 Americans crossing the seas with this object in view will be without precedent. And the fact that 1200 or 1500 of them will go practically in whole steamer loads will be additionally noteworthy."

### FRENCH DEFEAT THE CHINESE.

**Battle Over the Boundary Dispute at Kwong-Chau-Wan Bay**

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—The steamer Elm Branch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwong-Chau-Wan Bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months. The French commenced operations by sinking two Chinese gunboats, destroying their guns and ammunition and taking the officers on board the French ships as prisoners. The warships then shelled twenty Chinese villages, compelling the Chinese troops to move back.

A four hours' battle took place at Vegluce, in which the French lost four killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Chinese loss was heavier. After the Chinese retreated the French forces were divided into four expeditions, which pillaged and burned many villages.

Several mandarins surrendered to prevent the burning of their towns. They are held as hostages to prevent retaliation by the natives.

### SETTLERS GO TO CANADA.

**Nearly 14,000 With $2,000,000 Left the United States Last Year.**

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—The Superintendent of Immigration has received reports from most of his agents in the United States and estimates that nearly 14,000 settlers from the Republic have become residents of Canada during the past year. A conservative estimate places the wealth of these persons at $2,000,000.

The prospects for increasing the number of settlers from the United States during the season of 1900 are very encouraging. Kansas and Arkansas supplied the greater part of those who came.

### ALASKA MAY BE CUT IN TWO.

**Suggestion Is Made to Create the Territory of Seward.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Territories considered a bill creating three judicial districts for Alaska and for a revision of the laws of the United States applying to the Territory. A number of Alaska men were present with the committee.

They were asked if there was any sentiment in favor of dividing the Territory at Mt. St. Elias, making the southeastern portion the Territory of Seward. The reply was that the people believed such a division would be necessary at some future time.

#### Would Preserve Cuba's Trees.

General Rius Rivera, Secretary of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, has addressed a communication to Governor General Wood, at Havana, advising that steps be taken immediately to protect Cuban forests belonging to the public domain. He urges that he be empowered to appoint six inspectors, at a salary of $2000 each, with instructions to locate public property and to consult with the officers of the rural guard in the various provinces as to the best methods of preserving the trees, which are now being used at the pleasure of the first person who desires to cut them.

#### Dr. Bedloe Has Resigned.

The resignation of Dr. Edward Bedloe, United States Consul at Canton, China has been accepted by the Department of State at Washington and Robert M. McWade, of Philadelphia, has been selected as his successor.

#### Naval Cadet Dismissed For Hazing.

Naval Cadet J. F. Maxwell, of North Carolina, has been dishonorably dismissed from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., as a result of a court-martial, which found him guilty of participation in the Christmas hazing.

#### Prominent People.

John D. Rockefeller has given $100,000 to Columbia University in New York City, for a chair of psychology.

The German Emperor's favorite saddle horse is an Irish hunter. He is a brown gelding, bred in the United States.

In 1883 three men, now well known, were friends together at the University of Strasburg—Rontgen, Paderewski and Tesla.

Bishop Satterlee (Episcopal) of Washington, is a lifelong friend of Secretary of War Root, with whom he went to school when a boy.

Thomas Dunn English, the author of "Ben Bolt," says that no author should attempt to write poetry until thirty or a novel until after forty.

## FARM PRODUCE EXPORTED

### Figures Showing to What Countries They Go.

**Great Britain and Her Colonies Take More Than One Half—Eighty-Eight Per Cent. Sold in Europe.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Frank H. Hitchcock, Chief of the Section of Foreign Markets in the Department of Agriculture in a report on the distribution of the agricultural products of the United States, says:

"The agricultural products exported from the United States during the five years 1894-1898 had an average annual value of $663,536,201. Of these enormous exports, about sixty per cent. found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American farm produce purchased during the period mentioned reached as high as $403,953,854 a year. In the five years under consideration the United Kingdom alone took more than one-half of all our agricultural exports, the consignments credited to that country forming about fifty-five per cent. of the total shipments, and having an average annual value of $362,407,701.

"Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about thirteen per cent. of the exports for 1894-1898, the average yearly value amounting to $86,320,271. France, with purchases that averaged $43,988,790 a year, was the third country in importance. The exports to France, however, formed only about 6.6 per cent. of the total, and were hardly more than half as large as the shipments to Germany. The shipments to Germany, on the other hand, were less than one-fourth the size of those to the United Kingdom. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly seventy-five per cent. of the total agricultural exports.

"The annual records of exportation show that, with very few exceptions, the leading foreign countries materially increased their purchases of American agricultural products during 1894-1898. In the total value of the agricultural exports there was an advance from $636,633,747 in 1894 to $858,507,942 in 1898, making a gain of $221,874,195. The countries of destination that contributed most of this increase were the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Japan, Italy, Denmark and British Africa.

"Our exports of farm produce to the United Kingdom increased $82,588,851 during the five years, advancing from $356,006,251 in 1894 to $438,595,105 in 1898. This was decidedly the largest gain recorded, although the shipments both to Germany and to France showed an important growth. In the case of Germany there was an advance from $72,984,382 to $119,425,720, and in the case of France from $41,911,888 to $75,327,096. The gain for the former country was $46,441,338, and that for the latter $33,415,208.

"A summary of the agricultural exports for 1894-1898, showing the total for each continent, brings out the fact that about eighty-eight per cent. of all the farm produce shipped from the United States during the five years mentioned was marketed in Europe. The value of the shipments to European countries from 1894 to 1898, inclusive, averaged $586,958,907 a year. In 1898 it reached as high as $761,870,782, showing an increase of $195,588,939 over the value for 1894, which was $566,281,843. The chief part of the remainder went to Canada and the other North American countries, an average annual value of $48,724,157, and comprised slightly more than seven per cent. of the total. The records for the five years show only a slight gain. In 1894 the value was $50,727,457, the following year it fell to $43,773,619, and then slowly increased until in 1898 it amounted to $56,716,761."

### DEATH IN BLIZZARD'S PATH.

**People and Stock Perish in New Mexico's Severe Storm.**

Gordo, N. M. (Special).—Details of the blizzard which swept over Southwestern New Mexico indicate that it was the severest storm ever experienced in that region.

A stretch of territory fifty miles in width, with White Oaks and Nogales for the centre, seemed to suffer the most, although the severity of the storm was fully felt throughout the Sacramento Mountain region. The velocity of the wind was terrible, all roads and trails were obliterated, and the driving snow made it impossible for travelers to see their way in the storm.

When the storm abated, wagons which had been abandoned, were found strewn all over the section. Several fatalities are reported, including the driver of the White Oaks and Lincoln stage, and many sheep herders have lost their lives. Thousands of head of stock perished; and it is estimated that the loss will aggregate over $500,000.

### ITALY ASKS REPARATION.

**Wants the Government to Punish Louisiana Lynchers.**

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The Italian Government has signified to the Government of the United States in the polite and courteous method known to modern diplomacy, a wish that the persons guilty of lynching the five Italians at Tallulah, La., last spring, should be punished.

As under the existing law the trial and prosecution of such cases as this is left entirely to the State authorities, the National Government is wellnigh helpless to meet the request of the Italian Government.

The President will probably make fresh representations to Congress urging the speedy passage of the pending bills intended to remove from State courts jurisdiction in cases where persons claiming treaty protection are the victims, and transferring jurisdiction over them to the Federal courts.

### MONSTER TRIAL OF BANDITS.

**Four Hundred Defendants, Including Many Prominent Persons.**

Rome (By Cable).--Sassari, in Sardinia, is the scene of a monster trial of bandits who infest the island and the numerous persons accused of openly or covertly abetting them.

There are 400 defendants, including landlords, wealthy tradesmen, state and municipal officials and many women.

The witnesses number 1900, the documents comprise 200 large volumes and 120 lawyers are engaged.

A huge wooden building was erected for the trial. Two of the old judges resigned rather than undertake it. A third only consented on promise of immediate promotion.

#### Senator Hanna on National Issues.

Senator Hanna stated at Philadelphia, where the committee in charge of arrangements for the Republican convention began its work, that the National issues would be the prosperity of the working people of the country, and the retention of the Philippines.

#### San Domingo Pays France.

The French debt of $56,000 in liquidation of the Boismare-Caccavelli claim has been paid by the Government of San Domingo. Everything has been settled to the satisfaction of the French and Dominican Governments.

#### Cycling Notes.

There are many American cyclists in Cuba, and these will form a nucleus for a Cuban cycling league.

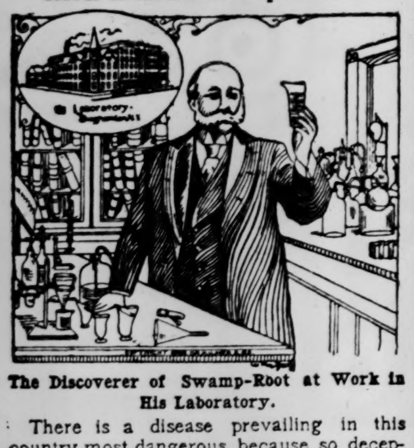
As for 1899, the general opinion, borne out by facts, is that last year was the best bicycle season since 1896, which was a remarkable sales year.

Over one thousand signboards at cross roads have been erected in Maine marked with distances, character of roads, and other information for wheelmen.

Chief among the features of the 1900 wheel is what is known as the "free wheel," combing a coaster and brake.

Returns show that the Connecticut guide-post law is effective in only about one-half of the towns in the State

## The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.




The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.



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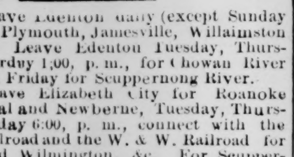
NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River. Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12 00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6 00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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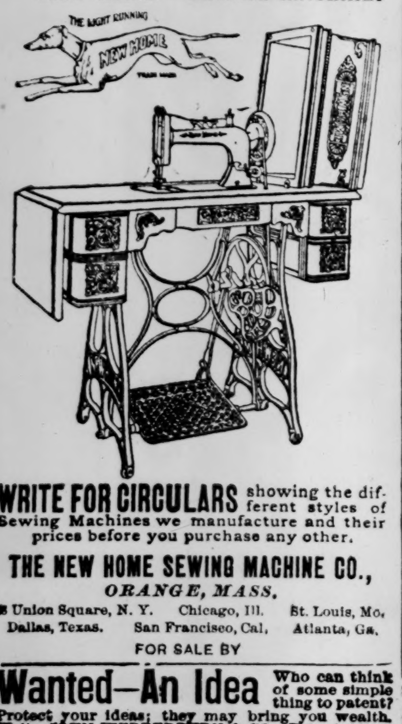
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# The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.


### UNUSUAL BUSINESS SOLIDITY.

If anything were needed to show the absolute stability of the present business prosperity, it might have been found in the fact of the exceedingly restricted influence exerted by the recent flurry in Wall street. Nearly all of the industrial stock dropped many points, but nobody outside of Wall Street, nobody but the speculators of Wall Sreet was alarmed; nobody looked for any evil developments in the affairs of the companies whose stocks were affected. The smni-panic never got beyond Wall Street; it was purely speculative, and everybody knew it. It takes an unusal amount of business solidity and of business confidence for the commercial interests of the country to be so absolutely unaffected by Wall Street antics of so protound a nature. Such an event gives added force, if that were possible, to the recent *resume* given by "Dunn's Review," which declared that there is not even a suspicion of unsoundness in any considerable branch of industry or trade; that the extraordinary expansion in some is as well warranted as the moderate gain in others. Prosperity of this sort is not of the mushroom style, and the general confidence of the cauntry in its continuance gives evidence of a settled determination on the part of the people to continue the policy which has created it.

### WHERE WILL BRYAN BE NEXT?

A Washington dispatch says that the Democrats in Congress are much disconcerted by the latest interviews of Mr. Bryan, ex-Governor Stone and other prominent Democrats on the subject of expansion. Mr. Bryan's latest declaration is that he is in favor of expansion, provided countries outside of the United States desire admission to the Union, Under such conditions he would annex all the world. This view is at variance with the resolutions which Senator Bacon and other Democrats have presented in Congress. These resolutions set forth the Democratic policy to be established a republican form of government in all the islands and then leaves the inhabitants to work out their own salvation. Mr. Bacon says his associates have made a serious mistake in formulating a policy which was in accord with Mr. Bryan's view at that time. They should have seen that Mr. Bryan is driffting about on the Philipppine question. At one time he condemned the prosecution of the war as an attempt to shoot civilizatioh into the Filipinos with Gatling guns. Again he favored occupation until goad government had been established. Now he would have every territory annexed in which the inhabitants favor it. Where he will be next no one will dare predict.

Senator Frye has introduced a bill providing for the creation of a Department of Commerce and Industry, the head of which shall rank as a Cabinet officer. The need of such a department has been apparent for some time, and strong memorials and representations in favor of it have been made by hundreds of boards of trade ond other commercial bodies, and large manufacturing and mercantile firms.

Senator Beveridge has this advantage over Senator Hoar; thnt all military men and all civilians who have been in the Philippines and studied the situation for themselves ogree with the Indiana Seuator, while only those indorse Senator Hoar's views who draw on their imaginations for their facts.

Senator Pritchard delivered an able and unanswerable speech in the Senate Monday on his resolution in reference to affairs in this State and the South. The galleries were crowded. "He was listened to," say the dispatches, "with close attention, and during several bouts with Senators Tillman, Money and Pettus, he held his own."

Cnba's census is reported to foot up 1.200,000, a drop of 400,000 from the last Spanish enumeration. The effect of Weylerism on the island was n ot exaggerated.

Upward of 75,000 cotton mill operatives in New England are receiving 10 per cent. more wages this week than they got last. Prosperity is spiniuning a merry tale in them parts.

Capital invested in farming in this country is estimated at $16.000,000,-000. These are actnal dollars and not 9gures of the trust variety.

A prisoner recently released in Cuba had waited e'even years for trial. Reforms needing attention in the island are still in large supply.

The expansionist candidate for the United States Senate in Mississippi won by a vote of 88 to 72.

### NEVER AGAIN.

The McKinley Tariff had been followed in 1892 by the most prosperous year then known to American history. The change of national policy of 1893, insuring the overthrow of that Tariff, brought the worst prostration known in business and industries for half a century. The return to the national policy, which secures control of the American markets, the largest and best in all the world, to American labor and capital, has not only restored the prosperity of 1892, but greatly increased the purchasing ability of the peop'e, because they have increased in number and in wealth during seven years, have found foreign markets for greater quanties of their produc s, and have consciously entered upon a new era of national development in which they clearly mean that their industries shall never be placed at the mercy of foreign competition.


**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought


### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19, 1899,

President McKinley has taken occasion to express his pleasure at the agreement of the Senators to vote on the Financial bill February 15. An earlier date might have been secured, but the Republicans gave the opposition all the time asked for. Judging from the use they have made of the time since the bill has been before the Senate, they have needlessly prolonged the time during which the bill willl be open to debate, but the rules of the Senate made it necessary to meet their wishes, and the certainty that the bill will pass by a large majority when voted upon lessens Republican impatience.

Speaker Henderson received a compliment from the House when the first appeal from a decision of his was tabled by a vote of 174 to 138. The decision in question was that the Cenbill reported by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, was privieged. The appeal was taken by Bailey of Teaxs. taken by Bailey, of Texas.

The report against Roberts is unanimous as to the desirability of keeping him out of the House, but there is a division of the committee as to how. The majority recommend that his seat be declared vacant, while two members, Littlefield, Republican, and DeArmond, Democrat, unite in recommending that he be seated and then expelled. His going is absolutely certain.

The expansion sentiment of the Senate is so overwhelming that the treaty by which the United Seates becomes absolute owner of the island of Tutuila, one of the Samoan group, was ratified without the formality of a recorded vote, although several Democrats made bitter speeches about our taking the island without the consent of the inhabitants and that sort of rot. This island has one of the finest harbors in the Pacific—Pago-Pago—where a coaling station of the United States has been contemplated for a long time.

The complete report of the Philippine Commission is now in the hands of the Public Printer and will be laid before Congress in a sew days. Prof. J. G. Schurman, President of the Commission, said of the report, which, by the way, is unanimous: "The motive has been, taking account of the political experiences, as well as the political aspirations of the Filipinos, to deviee a form of government adapted to them so as to secure on the one hand good government and on the other to satisfy their aspiration for self-government," The form of government recommended may be breifed about as follows: An American Governor, appointed by the President; an advisory council, composed of Americans and natives; provincial governors to be appointed; a legislative assembly, partly appointiye and partly elective; the subdivision of the islands into small sections, over which Americans or educated natives shall preside.

Representative Hopkins of Illinois, replied to a speech made by Representative Richardson, the Democratic floor-leader of the House, in which it was sought to make it appear that Secretary Gage's reply to the resolution of inquiry concerning the dealings of the Treasury Department was not full and satisfactory, and he did not leave a shred of Richardson's argument. Mr. Hopkins said: "The reply of the Secretary of the Treasury exonirated him from every insinuation. The National City Bank was a depository long before Secretary Gage came into office. It was selected by a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury because of its well-bnown financial stability. But instead of following the course of his dramatic predecessor in making a few bank depositories, Secretary Gage selected depositories all over the United States." Mr. Hopkins closed his speech with these words, which were loudly applauded: "I say that the Secretary of the Treasury is entitled to the approbation of every honest man. Secretary Gage has made a record that any American onght to praise instead of denounce."

Secretary Long was before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this week, to advocate speeedy legislation for the laying of a Pacific cable, and Rear Admiral Bradford accompanied him and made a statement about the survey which has been partially made, showing the proposed work to be entirely practicable. Incidentlly, Admiral Bradford said the Navy Department had paid $26,000 for cable tolls to and from Manila, and that the War Department was paying about $1,000 a day.

The Senate by a two-thirds vote, 41 to 20, defeated the Pettigrew amendment to the Hoar resolution of inquiry, calling on the President to furnish the Senate with a copy of his instructions to the American Commissioners who negotiated the treaty of peace with Spain, The reason for thif decisive vote was the statement by Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who was one of the commissioners, that the instructions dealt with matters which oaght not to be published at this time. That was enoegh for the Senate, which at once relieved the President of all responsibility by voting down the amendment. The Hoar resolution was then adopted without a division.


#### No Righs to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smoot, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at A. Wadsworth's drug store.


#### Coats That Last a Century.

To wear your grandfather's coat would not seem much of an honor, but to John Chinaman it is the greatest felicity. Not only is the common looking, shapeless blue blouse of his ancestor prized because it is his ancestor's, but because of its intrinsic value. The clothing usually worn by the Chinese is of the purest silk and costs anywhere from $100 to $250 a suit.

As a nation the Chinese object to wearing clothing of any other kind, and centuries of experiment have taught them how best to make up the costly caterpillar thread into the most durable form. On this account the Chinese dress, though of purer material, has none of the sheen usually associated with silk, a peculiarity which has resulted in the erroneous ideas as to their composition. All the garments are made in China and are only exported for the personal use of Celestials in foreign countries.

Owing to their cost, however, they are only purchased at long intervals, each garment being of so durable a character that they are handed down to the third and even the fourth generation. Wear appears to rather improve them than otherwise, with the result that the coat of the father or grandfather often has more intrinsic value than the newer and less worn articles. —Omaha World-Herald.

#### The Walls Ran Down.

The Irishman who went up in the hotel lift without knowing what it was did not recover easily from the surprise. He relates the story in this way:

"I wint to the hotel, and, says I, 'Is Misther Smith in?'

"'Yes,' said the man with the sojer cap. 'Will yez step in?'

"So I steps into the closet, and all of a suddint he pulls the rope, and—its the truth I'ze telling yez—the walls of the building began running down to the cellar.

"'Och, murther!' says I. 'What'll become of Bridget and the children which was left below there?'

"Says the sojer cap man: 'Be aisy, sorr. They'll be all right when yez come down.'

"'Come down, is it?' says I. 'And it is no closet at all, but a haythenish balloon, that yez got me in!'

"And wid that the walls stood stock still, and he opened the door, and there I was wid the roof just over my head! And, begorra, that's what saved me from going up to the hevins intirely!" —Irish Independent.

#### Dahlias For Food.

It is an interesting fact that when the dahlia was introduced into Europe it was not as a flower that it was valued, but as a vegetable. The plant is said to be really akin to the potato, and it was thought that it would prove an important addition to our food resources. The single variety seems to have been imported first, the Marchioness of Bute having introduced it about 100 years ago. It came to us from Madrid, the Spaniards having, it is believed, found it first in Mexico, and it was introduced into France as well as England.

A few daring adventurers appear to have made trial of it as an edible root, but it is never an easy matter to popularize a new article of food, and the tuber of the dahlia did not take on. If it had done so, the probability is that we should never have troubled much about its cultivation as a flower. We never do grow things for fruit and flower, too, and if we had sacks of dahlia bulbs in Covent Garden we should have had no dahlia show at the Crystal Palace.—London Correspondence.

#### His Opinion of Shakespeare.

There is a story going about concerning a famous man of letters who visited Washington recently. He appeared at but one dinner party. There he sat next the young daughter of a noted naval officer. Her vocabulary is of a kind peculiar to very young girls, but she rattled away at the famous man without a moment's respite. It was during a pause in the general conversation that she said to him:

"I'm awfully stuck on Shakespeare. Don't you think he's terribly interesting?"

Everybody listened to hear the great man's brilliant reply, for as a Shakespearean scholar he has few peers.

"Yes," he said solemnly, "I do think he is interesting. I think he is more than that. I think Shakespeare is just simply too cute for anything."—Washington Post.

#### Costly Lessons.

"What's that there young man's business?" asked Mr. Parvenu.

"He's a tutor, I believe," replied his wife.

"What does he teach?"

"One of them old sciences, I s'pose," answered Mrs. Parvenu. "I ain't just sure what it is, but last night Maybelle told me he was giving her some lessons in osculation."

"Well, I s'pose she's got to be educated," returned the old man. "I only hope he won't charge no fancy price for his lessons."—Chicago Post.

#### Steadfast Nature.

"I have seen Brother Bruggetts grow from a poor young man to a middle aged millionaire," said the aged minister, "and it has not changed him one bit. When he first entered my church, he established the habit of putting a quarter in the plate every Sunday, and, though he has since grown rich, he puts in his 25 cents."—Indianapolis Journal.


#### Bismark'f Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health, Indomitable will and tremendious energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and they success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.


#### From Neighboring Towns.

MANTDO;—All is quiet in the village......The Oyster Packing Factories are busy......Mr. J. W. Evans made a business trip to Elizabeth City on Saturday......Mr Banister Davis was maoried last evening at the Methodist Church to Miss Evaline Brown.

HERTFORD:—Our fishermen are busy. While the catches are small the priees are good.—There was a sensation at the colored Methodist Church last week caused by the action of a colored evangelist from the Insane Asylum..... Messrs. H and A. Macht have begun their anuuaj clearing out sale......The two brick stores of Judge Eure on Main street is being covered with tin. The work is being done by Mr. James W. Belote.

EDENTON:—Mrs. J. W. Branning has returned from and extended visit to relatives in Pennsylvania....... Messrs. W. J. Leary, sr., J. H. Webb and W. S. Summerell went to Norfolk Monday to see the play "Sign of the Cross" at the Academy of Music. ......Three of our young sports, Edgar C. Ray, George Makeley and Carroll W. Brinkley spent a few days last week duck shooting on Currituck Sound. They report success and a royal good time......A lively scrap between two of our prominent young men last evening created some little excitement on our streets for a short while. No damage, beyond a pair of black eyes and af ew skinless knukles......The houses at the Cotton Factory are fact filling up with families who have moved here to work in the mills......Miss Maud Vinson, one of Murfreesboro's charming young ladies, is visiting Miss Kate Coke......The CAROLINIAN is growin favor here. We send you one new subscriber to-day and expect to send you more next week....Mr. J. R. B. Hathaway, of our town, expects to publish in a few days the first copy of the "Genealogical Record" of North Carolina, gotten up by himsejf. He procured quite a number of prominent subscribers, among them the Hon. Secretaay of the Navy....[The interest taken by our correspondent in the CAROLINIAN is duly appreciated.—ED.]


#### His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hanibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise.' This marvelous medicine is the sure estand quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed


#### The Advantage In Gambling.

"In all gambling games," said an old time sport, "there is a percentage in favor of the 'house.' Anybody, except a born fool, knows that a man couldn't afford to equip an establishment, hire help, pay rent and defray all the hundred and one incidental expenses unless he derived a profit that was based on some fixed principle and not dependent on mere luck or chance. Just where the profit comes in, however, is something that very few people understand. Most of them imagine it is derived from some slight advantage in the arrangement of the game, such as the 'zero' numbers in roulette or the 'splits' in faro, but they are very much mistaken. It really depends on a principle that applies to all games alike and might be termed the 'percentage of capital.'

"Strange as it may seem, I could take a capital of $1,000 and begin pitching nickels, in which the chances are perfectly even, letting the players guess either way they wanted to, and I would make a steady profit day in and day out. The secret is this: The average player has only a limited amount of money, and a slight run of bad luck wipes him out. He is obliged to quit, and somebody else takes his place, while the house keeps right on through good luck and bad, continually swelling its reserve with the cash of the broken players. That principle of the percentage of capital is at the bottom of the profits of every gaming house in the world from Monaco to Long Branch."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

#### He Scored on Lincoln.

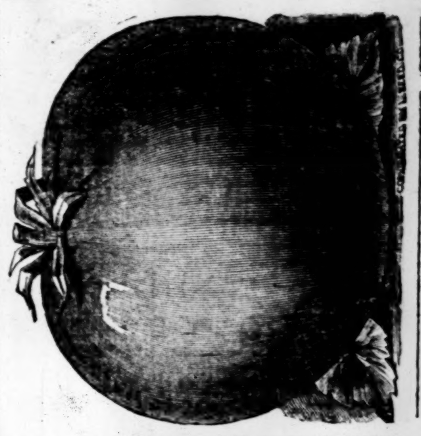
In 1858 Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas had a joint debate on the college grounds of Knox college, Galesburg. It was a great meeting, and I shall never forget the tremendous enthusiasm that was manifested by the respective partisans of each of these great men. Mr. Douglas had the opening and conclusion, and he got in one shot on Mr. Lincoln that was so pat that even the adherents of that gentleman had to join in the laughter.

Mr. Lincoln, in the course of his remarks, twitted his opponent with making only one speech—a set oration which he delivered to each new audience, the suggestion being that he was incapable of changing his stock address.

In reply Mr. Douglas said that he admitted the charge, and conceded that his rival knew in advance what he was going to say. He wished that he could foretell with the same exactness what Mr. Lincoln was going to say, but alas! that was impossible, since he changed his argument to suit his audiences, making a fierce abolition talk in communities where that sentiment was strongly entertained, as at Galesburg, but in southern Illinois ignoring abolition and standing up squarely as an old time Whig.

Simmons and his healers must admit that they lied like Spaniards in the last campaign when they said the Republicans were lying as to the purpose of the Democrots to disfranchise the poor and illiterate if they carried the Legislature. The suffrage amendment is evidence and denials are not in order. It will take cheek to ask the people to believe them again. The people will not do it.

Lying will not carry the disfrachising Democratic amendment. Only stealing and worse crimes can do it. But the man who, according to the testimony of the dead Vance, is not fit to hold an office, is getting his instruments of rascality in order.

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This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders. The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.



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—THE

## NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editerial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated sup plement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is supario to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semis Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best subsititute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many peodle, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one mere number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions. agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Try-Weeklg Tribune has no superior in the United States.

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BOON FOR MOTHERS — ....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

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and

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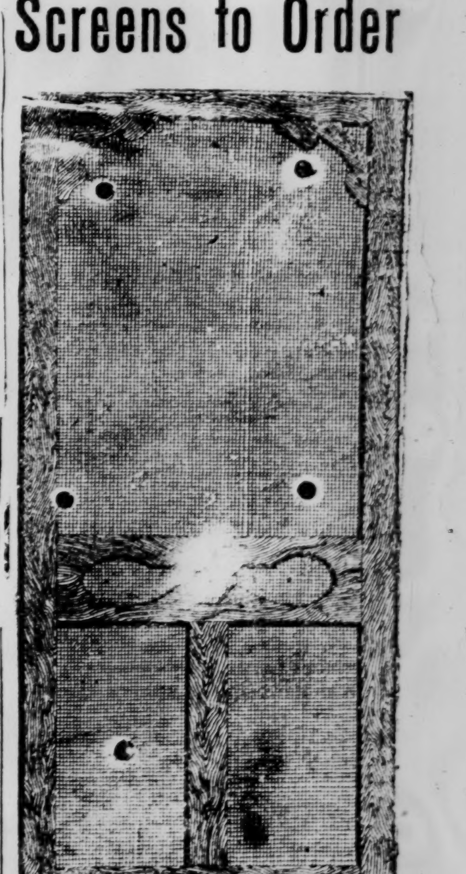
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Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morninandg night,

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Luke Pierce, pastor, St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

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Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Zoeller, N. G, D. H. Simons, V. G.: H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer

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Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, jr. Sagamore; B. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W, Belangir, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

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Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.



# The North Carolinian.

Thursday, January 25, 1900.


☞Organize.

☞Be firm in the right.

☞Farmers are beginning to prepare for the Spring crop.

☞Our Mills and Factories are all kept busy, a sure indication of prosperity.

☞The overhauling and repairing of the steamer "Lilly" having been finished, Admiral White left with her on Thursday for the oyster territory

☞The days are increasing in lenght. To-day from sunrise until sunset wtll be 10 hours and 16' minutee, being 10 minutes more than a week ago.

☞Our Fishermen are making extensive preparations for the near approaching season. The CAROLINIAN hopes that it will be a successful one.

☞All the indications give assurance that the coming season is going to be an important one along the industrial lines in Elizabath City and the development of this section.

☞While there is a good deal of enterprises in Elizabeth City there is not the public spirit manifested by too many of our more wealthy citizens that there should be.

☞The population of Elizabeth City continues to increase. We think it can safely be said that the coming census will show that it has more than doubled since that of 1890 was taken.

☞County Superintendent Sheep has issued a call for a meeting of the White Teachers of the County at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute on the 3d of February to re-organize the Teucher's Association.

☞A Boston writer remarks that the sad wail of the poor will always be heard as long as the earth lasts, but he forgot to add that national prosperity is destroying the political calamity howler's stock in trade.

☞The Methodist Preachers of the Elizabeth City district held a meeting at the Methodist Church here yesterday in the interest of the Twentieth Century movement. There was a mass meeting last night.

☞The passing away of Mr. John B. Brockett, whose rather sudden death occurred early on Thursday moruing, removes quite a prominent citizen, one who was enterprising and who was generous and kind heated. His age was about 45 years.

☞Be careful about writing letters. They have an ugly habit of sometimes turning up against you. An eminent public man who in his day weilded a controlling influence in the politics of his State, once said that he would rather go a hundred miles to see a man than to write him a letter on an important matter.

☞Mr. Charles D. Weymouth died at his home on North Road street on Sunday morning. He had been an invalid for a number of years. He was a worthy young man and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His age was 30 years, 7 months and 15 days. His remains were interred in Holly Grove Cemetery Monday evening.

☞What opinion can honest people form of a man who advises the stifling and ignoring of *conscience* as did the prime formulater and promoter of the Constitutional Amendment when it was before the Legislature last winter? It was "conceived in inquity and born in sin," as are all measures passed over the dictates of conscience.

☞Those residing in the town, county and district who do not feel able to take more than one paper find in the CAROLINIAN a summary of the general news of the country at large appearing in the Mstropolitan weeklies, and they also obtain the *Home* news not contained in the latter—all for only $1 a year. It is this class we specially provide for, giving them in addition entertaining stories and useful miscellaneous reading.

☞It always takes money to make improvements, and sometimes a good deal of it. It is doing so on Poindexter street. It is costing a large amount of cash, but when done it will last and will prove economy in the end. The CAROLINIAN contended that the peculiar condition of that street was such that money spent for temporary work was virtually wasted; that to do it properly with the revenue received was out of the question; that when undertaken it should be done right. At last, by a legalized vote of the people, the money was obtained and the authorties have been able to make the improvement a durable one. The retiring Board acted prudently in the conrse pursued. Had clamor been listened to and the work undertaken, they would have been enjoined on the ground that there was no legal authority to make a debt of $30,000 for it.

☞Weddings geneaally please the clergyman, no matter how the relatives may feel.

☞In society, sad to say, good clothes help an ambitions struggler along faster than gracious conduct.

☞Those who have a great love of power and little scope for it must necessarily exercise it in trivial matters,

☞The curiously composite mind of the American contains a strong element of the romantic. In its most mercantile forms it is attracted by the dramatic; when it hails from the wilds it is drawn as a child is drawn by color and light.

☞As a matter of interest we state that the 20th century will have 24 leap years; will open on Tuesday and close on Sunday; the middle day of the century will be January 1, 1951, and that three Februaries will therefore have five Sundays.

☞Why cry over things that are done? Why do naughty things at all if you are going to repent afterwards? Nobody is naughty unless they like being naughty, and nobody ever repents unless they are afraid they are going to be found out.

☞We always note with interest whatever relates to Elizabeth City and it is with pleasure that we copy the following notice from a recent issue of the New York Financial Review:

The First National Bank, of Elizabeth City, N. C., was organized in 1891, and since that time has made excellent progress. The capital is $50,000, surplus, $15,000, and the deposits are $225,000. The officers are well versed in banking and include Charles H. Robinson, president; John G. Wood, vice president, and W. T. Old cashier. Its principal correspondent banks are the Importers and Traders National Bank, of New York, the Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, of Baltimore, and the Central National Bank, of Philadelphia. Under the management of President Robinson, the bank has proved as successful as its most ardent friends could desire. He has instilled into the management a spirit of energy which has been a potent factor in building up the business of the enterprise, and this has been done in a consistent way, improving each department with equal care.

The cashier, William T. Old, is also well known in banking circles, being one of the vice-presidents of the North Carolina Bankers' Assoeiation, which body he helped to organize. The figures of the First National Bank of Elizabeth City show the effects of careful management and speak as eloquently as anything the preeident might say,


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought


## LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:04 and will set to-night 5:20 o'clock.—Road street has been shelled from Burgess to Church street.—The average man would pay up faster if other people would pay him.—The door of the jail having been insencurely fastened, two prisoners opened it and escaped.—When a man gets so that he goes to sleep in church he quits finding fault with the sermon.—Mr. J. F. Engle, who spent a few weeks with his family, has returned back to Cuba.—The shortest way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time.—One of the handsome gray horses belonging to the Corporation broke a leg the other day and had to be shot.—Each one sees what he carries in his heart.—Mr. John F. Camden, of Easton, Pa., and Miss Maze McCormick, of Norwich, Pa., are visiting the family of Rev. P. W. Melick, on Water street.—Saith the Versifier:

Man hails with joy the dawn of day,
when really as you know,
The close of days is what should make
his heart with ardor glow,
When sunshines beams upon him to
labor he is sped,
But shortly after sunset he's got to go
to bed,

—Diplomacy has won more battles than war—Our young townsman Master Tazwell Lamb is off on a visit to relatives at Raleigh.—Of all the parties that lead to a woman's love pity is the strongest.—Miss Lou Failing, the accomplised daughter of Lieut. Failing, who resided here some time, is in the city visiting relatives and friends.—There is an end of all things except one's desire for new things.—Postoffice Inspector Bulla spent several hours here a few days ago, He was on an official trip to Dare.—"What's that on your shoulder?" a certain man who came home rather late the other night was asked by his better-half, who was up waiting for him. "Chalk from a billiard cue, he replied," "Hereafter I wish you to use chalk that doesn't smell like toilet powder," she sniffing rejoined.—Some one thus attempts to correct what he styles a palpable error:

That saying which we all do quote
Should to its true form be restored;
Without a doubt the poet wrote
"The penny's mighter than the
sword."

—All must admit that as a midnight entertainer the average cat is a howling success.—The steamer Olive, of the Edenton and Franklin line, is on Scott's railways for repairs.—The optimist is a man who can look cheerful even when he knows that things could have been better.—Miss Lillie Grandy, daughter of Sheriff N. G. Grandy, has entered Cornell University to take a special course.—Some people have the faculty of letting their friends and relatives worry for them.—On the 7th inst. at the residence of and by Rev. R. R. Overby in Camden, Mr. D G. B. Pritchard was united in wedlock to Miss Jennie Holmes, both of this city.—The following little confab between two ladies was overheard by the Listener: "You engaged! Oh, you renegad You told me that you never would surrender to any man." "Well, neither have I. I captured this one."—On the 16th inst., at the Arlington, Mr. F. M. Holloman was married to Miss Margureete Thomas, both of Portsmouth, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. *Mr.* Beaman.—Because a man is a barber doesn't give him any license to lather his wife.—The Rhymster thus speaks of "Neglected Middle Distances:"

'Twixt romancer and realist
Broad fields of good sense lie;
One rolls in the muddy gutter
While the other soars the sky.

—As a moss collector the rolling joke easily distances all competitors.—E. F. Lamb, esq., a director of the A & N. C, Railroad, attended a meeting of the Board at Newbern last week.—J. B. Leigh, esq., made a professional visit to Edenton on Saturday.—The pulpit of the Presbyterian Church was occupied on Sunday morning and evening by Rev. Charles G Gilkersom, of the Norfolk Presbytery. Both sermons were of high order. He will preach here every third Sabbath,—J. C. Meekins, esq., of Columbia, called on Monday and paid his respects.—Mrs. Herman W. Oxford and son Harry, of Manchester, N. H., are here to spend several weeks. They are stopping with Mr. and Mrs. J. Wslkins on Factory Avenue.—It is not enough to ask your wife to sew up the hole in your pocket when you are pulling out from the other end. These are thoughts for the selfish.—Mr. C. W. Overman is ill at his home on Church street.—Mr. Louis Salomonsky, of Prussia, is here on a visit to his brother, Mr. Jacob Salomonsky, on Martin street.—Homer W. Styron, esq., of Hatteras, gave us a call on Tuesday. He was on his way to Baltimare,—Mr. J. Wilkins is busy filling up and improving his property on Shepherd street East of Draw Bridge, making it very desirable.—A public Temperance meeting will be held in the Annex of the Methodist Church for the Children on Saturday at 3:30, p m.—Mr. C. H. Gray, who has been spending a few weeks on Roanoke Island, has returned.—Mr. M. J. Sawyer, of the Hotel Central, is suffering from an attack erysipelas.—See dissolution notice of Sawyer & Jones.


**Volcanic Eruptions**

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve life of them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.


**Notice of Dissolution.**

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved bh mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co, who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Sigued, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C. JONES.
Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.




***FULMER & CO.***

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every eity and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.



***Look in Your Mirror***

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

***McELREE'S Wine of Cardui***

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas,** says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."


A number of the Firemen of Washington have been mounted on bicycles, with a view to their responding quickly in the case of fires.

Pensions paid by the State Treasurer since December 15th amount to $45 000.


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

## *MELICK*

☞***We are Ready***☜
***AND ARE WAITING***
TO SHOW YOU
THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

## See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and PICK as does your NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

## ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

## A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronouncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00, Other Styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

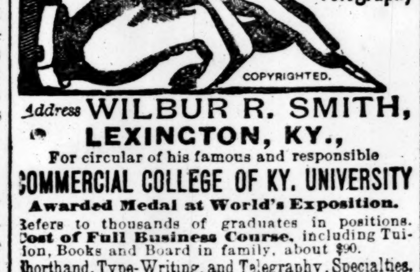
## MELICK

TRY——OUR
## THROAT PASTILLES
—FOR—
SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
Standard Pharmacy,
Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.


**Town Lots For Sale.**

Desirable lots in the City limits on Riverside Avenue, suitable for business houses or residences, by J WILKINS.


TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises In the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.




Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $90. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. ☞The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only, WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY

**Everybody Says So.**

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.


## OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

J. W Taylor, of Berkley, was in town on Monday.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Chowan, is visiting relatives in our city.

Mr Randsom Rogers, of South Mills, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

The full attendance at the schools is a good sign which we are more than glad to note.

Mrs. Martha Mackey, of Williamston, has been visiting in our town for the few days past.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, spent several days of last week here.

The churches were all well attended on last Sunday and at some the services were more than ordinarily interesting.

Mrs Maria Newby left Monday for her former home, Creswell.

Rev. J. B Trafton, and several others from Camden, were in town last week attending the Sunday School Institute.

Mr. Grandy Overton, of Hertford, has been in town during the week.

G. C S. Perry, organist of Olive Branch Church, has taken charge of a class in church music at Belcross.

A somewhat novel entertainment is announced to take place at Mount Lebanon church to night. There will also be some literary and musical features.

Rev. H. H. Norman, who was called to Columbia a few days ago, has returned home. He reports his mother, who was seriously ill there, has since died.

After a short while spent with his family here, Hon. G. A. Mebane returned last week to Philadelphia.

Another marriage took place in the county, near town, last Thursday, but we did not learn the names of the contracting parties.

Until the arrival of officers who took him in charge, a supposed crazy man, by his peculiar actions, created considerable excitement Monday morning on Shannon street.

Rev. G. W. Moore, after the close of the Sunday School Institute last week spent several days in the county, and also in the city the guests of his brother, Prof. P. W. Moore, and left yesterday for his home in Raleigh.

Rev. G. D. Griffin occupied the pulpit of Corner Stone Church Sunday afternoon and preached a very earnest and forceful sermon. Though young Rev. Griffin has the ability, perseverance and christian spirit that will some day make him a power in his chosen field.

***New Colored Merchant***

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road S.

☞Corn, Oats and Country Produce


## WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.
All orders promptly filled.
J. E. BROWN.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

## The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles***

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

**Repair Work a Specialty**
**76 & 78 Poindexter**
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## How to Save Money !

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices, you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our 'waydown, closing-out prices.

SHOES.

We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths; Women, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 95c; $2.50 Shoes for $1,25; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2.48. And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS

Cloth Capes start 'way down at 40c, velvet plush capes from $1.25 to $10 A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 99c; the 65c kind for 48c; the $1.50 line for $1.33; Derby and Alpine $2.50 Hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to date line of dress and winter Caps.

TRUNKS.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valices of all kinds, sizes and prices Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

CLOTHING.

Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits start at $2.50; Blue and Black Cheviot Winter weight, single or double breast, former price $8.60, will close them out at $5.75; All wool Blue Suits, tricott finish, round or square, former price $9.25, are going now for $6.50; we have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come in and get an introduction to our Clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS.

We have the best 10c hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union Suits for 25c and 50c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton-fleeced and all wool underwear are bargains.

DRESS GOODS.

There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash to improve than our Dress Goods Department. Costs you nothing to see.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargains last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,

Next door to Melick's, J. A. HOOPER & CO.

SEND NO MONEY

DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE ... You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay our freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS** by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

**THE BURDICK** has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.



**SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK** DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.



## We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantitie and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

## Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

## Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us socialble; we have been since we were a boy.

**W. J. Woodley,** No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will, write us for full particulars.
Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
Address

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO.
Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

☞Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
# PATENTS
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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The first iron steamship was built in 1830.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Columbia, S. C., has an ordinance which requires that gates should swing inward.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The State of Georgia may build a union passenger station at Atlanta.

*"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."*

*If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling" a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember*

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**
Never Disappoints

**Try Grain-O!**
**Try Grain-O!**

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

**Tastes like Coffee**
**Looks like Coffee**

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

**DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP**
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once,
**Conquers Croup without fail.**
Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption.
Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it.
Small doses; quick, sure results.
**FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE**

**Bronco and Locomotive in Collision.**

A balky bronco tried to dispute the right of way on the Santa Fe tracks with a locomotive, or rather with two locomotives, for there were two of them coming into town together from Palmer Lake. The bronco had crossed the track, but considering the railroad more to his liking returned to the track and took up a position between the rails. This position was assaulted by the two locomotives, but the bronco bravely stuck to his post until it was too late to retreat. He was knocked out of this world in about half a jiffy.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

**London's "Bobbies."**

The number of policemen in the city of London is 16,443 according to the last official report, but the police district of London includes a large amount of outlying rural and suburban territory with a population of 1,400,000, exclusive of the population of London proper, which is 4,400,000. The London police district covers an area twelve miles by fifteen, with 7000 miles of streets or roads and the duty of patroling these accounts very largely for the extensive membership of the force when compared with that of most American cities.

**Clerical Sarcasm.**

A clergyman on a recent Sunday gave out the following notice, says the Christian Endeavor World:

"The regular meeting of the Donkey Parade will be held, as usual, at the close of this service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks, and stare at the women who pass, as is their custom.

"Any member known to escort a young woman to church like a man, and sit with her like a gentleman, will be promptly expelled from membership."

**A Busy Woman**

***Is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.***

***Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is***

**A woman**

***and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.***

***Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.***

**PILES**

**"I suffered the tortures of the damned** with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
**Cascarets**
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken. Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

# THE CAMPAIGN IN LUZON.

## General Otis Reports Several Minor Engagements.

## FILIPINOS ARE RETURNING HOME.

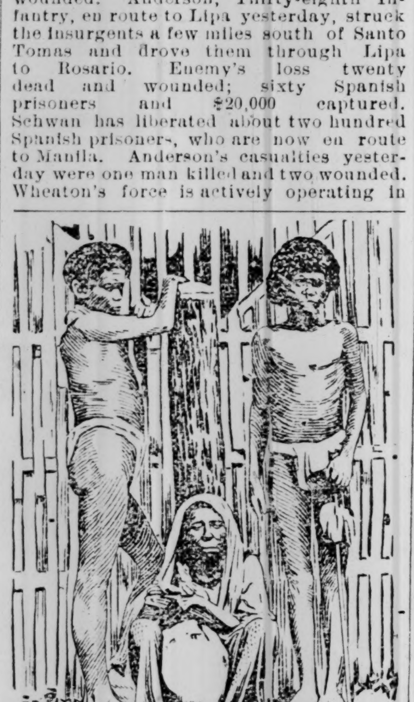
**All Important Towns in Cavite Occupied —Two Infantry Companies Kill Fifty Insurgents—Enemy Loses More Men Near Lipa—General Schwan Releases Many Spanish Prisoners.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Otis, in a dispatch to the War Department, tells of recent movements of American troops against insurgents in Luzon, and that General Schwan has liberated about two hundred Spanish prisoners. General Otis says that all important towns in Cavite Province are held by the Americans, who are constantly patrolling. His dispatch says:

"Bolo men and armed insurgents, with robbers from Zambales in the Bales Mountains, attacked two companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, O'Neil commanding, at Iba, January 6, and were driven and pursued with loss to them of fifty men. No casualties on our side. Schwan's troops are east and south of Santo Tomas,' Batanzas. Yesterday Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, struck the enemy east of Santo Thomas, on the San Pablo road. The enemy left five dead on the field, Cavalry soon appearing pursued the force eastward; no report of result. Cheatham's casualties one wounded. Anderson, Thirty-eighth Infantry, en route to Lipa yesterday, struck the insurgents a few miles south of Santo Tomas and drove them through Lipa to Rosario. Enemy's loss twenty dead and wounded; sixty Spanish prisoners and $20,000 captured. Schwan has liberated about two hundred Spanish prisoners, who are now en route to Manila. Anderson's casualties yesterday were one man killed and two wounded. Wheaton's force is actively operating in western Cavite and Batanga Provinces. All important towns are held and constant patrolling. Great many Filipinos returning to their homes are believed to be insurgent deserters."



A BODY OF PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.
(General Otis reports to the War Department that many deserters are returning to their homes.)



PHILIPPINE ABORIGINES.
(Types of natives who have assisted the insurgents in fighting American troops.)

**Coffins to Go to Manila.**

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—The next United States transport to leave Santiago will carry 1000 coffins, which will go to Manila. Unfortunately, one of these contains the body of a soldier. As it was not marked, the coffin was mislaid, and it is now impossible to discover which one it is, as each box contains three caskets.

## URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

**$750,000 For Transporting Spanish Prisoners From Manila to Spain.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, the first of the important supply bills for the Government, was reported to the House by Chairman Cannon. It carries $56,127,841, of which $47,602,332 is appropriations for the military and naval establishments and $8,525,509 direct appropriations.

The more important direct appropriations are: Treasury Department, $2,069,624; War Department, $199,617. naval establishment, $2,750,000; Postal Service, $290,327; Paris Exposition, $169,500; printing and binding, $270,000; judgments, Indian depredation claims, $242,112; judgments, Court of Claims, $2,123,925.

The war and naval items were given in detail when the deficiency estimates were submitted. The main changes are in adding $1,000,000 to the Commissary-General's allowance and in providing $750,000 for transporting the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines to their homes.

**Will Bring the Albany Home.**

Captain Craig has been ordered by the Navy Department, Washington, to go to England to bring the cruiser Albany to the United States. It will cost about $5000 to send a crew of officers to Newcastle-on-Tyne, where the Albany is now lying.

**To Prevent Hazing at West Point.**

Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, Washington, to prevent hazing at the Military Academy. The bill provides that the form of oath for the cadets is to be changed so as to include a provision that they will not practice any form of hazing while members of the Academy.

**Disastrous Earthquake in Sumatra.**

There has occurred an earthquake in Palembang, a Dutch province in the Island of Sumatra. Fourteen villages were destroyed and nineteen natives were killed. Many houses were wrecked.

**The Labor World.**

The wages of a Chinaman at Amoy amount to about $5 a month.

Waiter girls in Munich restaurants work fourteen to sixteen hours a day without a single holiday all the year round.

The Japanese laborers in Hawaii live on from $4 to $6 per month, the Chinese on from $9 to $11 and the Europeans $11 to $13.

The number of unemployed men given employment in Chicago last year was 292,000, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over 1898.

The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburgh, Penn., have been advanced from five to ten per cent., and in some cases even a greater percentage.

The ice harvest in the West has begun and ice twelve inches thick is being taken from the lakes and rivers of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin in the vicinity of Chicago. The work gives employment to more than 7000 men.

Twenty employes of the State railway in Dresden, Germany, have been dismissed from service for attending a social meeting. They had been warned that by so doing they would incur the penalty of dismissal, but they left the warning unheeded.

The 350 silk weavers at Cheney Brothers' Middle Mill at South Manchester, Conn., who struck for an increase of one-quarter of a cent a yard, have all returned to work and the mill is running as usual. The increase having been granted, no further trouble is anticipated.

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

## The Commission Urges Congress to Make the Law More Effective.

**It Says It Cannot Be Properly Enforced Without Further Legislation—The Advance in Freight Rates.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Interstate Commerce Commission in its annual report again emphasizes the fact that the act to regulate commerce has proved defective and inadequate and cannot be properly enforced until further legislation is provided.

"The requests of the commission for needful amendments," the report says, "have been supported by petitions and memorials from agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests throughout the country; yet not a line of the statute has been changed and none of the burdensome conditions which call for relief has been removed or modified. The reasons for the failure of the law to accomplish the purposes for which it was enacted have been so frequently and fully set forth that repetition cannot add to their force or make them better understood. It is sufficient to say that the existing situation and the developments of the past year render more imperative than ever before the necessity for speedy and suitable legislation. We therefore renew the recommendations heretofore made and earnestly urge their early consideration and adoption."

The report refers to the recent advances in freight rates, mainly effected, it says, by concerted and agreed changes in the classification of freight articles by roads, both connecting and competing, and adds:

"It is not intended to intimate that these advanced rates are unlawful, and no opinion is expressed as to their actual or relative reasonableness. But the fact that such extensive increases in railroad charges have been brought about by the method described must be of significant import and furnish a weighty argument in favor of measures which will be effective to secure compliance with the primary requirements of the act. These advances in rates have been agreed upon by the carriers without opportunity, as a rule, for shippers, dealers, or consumers to be heard. It is inevitable that changes so numerous and important, affecting public interests throughout so large a part of the country, will give rise to many complaints, both in respect of the reasonableness of particular rates complained of and alleged discriminations in the relation of rates. But so long as carriers are practically free to make and apply such rates as they choose, whether acting independently or by concert, and whether competing or otherwise, and there is at the same time no adequate provision for determining whether such rates are just and reasonable, or for preventing the exaction of those found unjust and unreasonable, although declared by the statute to be unlawful, the injustice which may result must be without available redress."

The report describes the recent investigation held by the commission in regard to proposed changes in the official classification and the discontinuance of commodity rates by carriers in the East. It says that the petition filed with the commission by shippers, alleging that the investigation had disclosed violations of the Anti-Trust law, together with the testimony taken, was, at the request of the petitioners, submitted to the Attorney-General, who in his reply, held that no violation of the Anti-Trust law had been made to appear, and he declined, therefore, to institute the proceeding for enforcement of that law which the shippers requested. The report adds:

"The complaints received by the commission in regard to this action of the carriers came from seventy-three cities and towns and fourteen States, and were signed by 334 persons, firms, companies, corporations or associations. The commission deemed it important that this large number of shippers, representing so many diverse business interest in practically all portions of the northern and eastern sections of the United States, should be officially informed of the limited powers of the commission, the necessarily general character of the inquiry, and the result of the investigation. Accordingly, the commission notified the complaining shippers of the results of the general investigation which had been had and that any formal complaint directed against such changes in classification or rates would have prompt attention. It was stated, however, that while the commission can order the discontinuance of wrongful discriminations and unreasonable rates, it is without authority, as the act now stands, to prescribe reasonable rates, for future observance by the carriers or to secure prompt enforcement of any of its decisions."

## ATTEMPT TO KILL A JUDGE.

**Man Who Lost a Case in St. Paul Court Tried to Revenge Himself.**

ST. PAUL, Minn. (Special).—James Welch made a desperate attempt to assassinate Judge William Lochren, of the Federal Court. Welch had a damage suit against the Northern Pacific Railway for being thrown off a train at Mandan, N. D. After a trial lasting three days, Judge Lochren took the case from the jury and delivered a verdict for the defendant.

Welch appeared at Judge Lochren's chambers and levied a revolver at the Judge's head. Court Crier Conway, standing by, without hesitation attacked Welch and bore him to the floor. Welch was then overpowered and disarmed. He is a partial paralytic, thirty-three years old.

**Forty-five Years For Two Murders.**

Frank Davie, charged with killing his wife and a sixteen-year-old girl, who were encamped on the edge of Murphysboro, Ill., in a tent, was found guilty, the jury fixing the penalty at forty-five years in the penitentiary. Davie is about thirty years old.

**Export of Spruce Prohibited.**

An order in council prohibiting the export of spruce wood cut from Crown lands has been adopted by the Ontario Government. Consequently all wood cut after April 30 must be manufactured into pulp in Canada.

**Pony Express Pioneer Dead.**

Alexander Majors, originator of the pony express and pioneer promoter of the overland mail and freight business, died in Chicago. He was eighty-six years old, and nearly all his life had been spent on the frontier, where his name became famous. "Kit" Carson, William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), "California Joe" and other noted plainsmen scouted for him.

**Grip Stops Business in Barcelona.**

An epidemic of grip has seized Barcelona Spain, and the mortality has increased. Half the population is in bed, and in the stores and workshops only a quarter of the usual number of employes are working.

**State's Right to Quarantine.**

The United States Supreme Court at Washington dismissed the suit of the State of Louisiana against the State of Texas and its health officer, involving the right of the latter State to quarantine so rigorously against the former as was done during the recent prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans. Justice Fuller handed down the opinion of the court, holding that no direct issue between the States is presented in the controversy.

**Drought is Affecting Cotton Output.**

The short supply of water is beginning to affect the output of New England cotton mills.

# DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

## House Committee Unanimous That Roberts is a Proved Polygamist.

## POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

**Special House Committee Reports Against the Seating of Polygamist Roberts—Treaties Favorably Reported to Senate —Socks For Our Soldiers in the Philippines—The Pensions Appropriation.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, on Wednesday reached a final conclusion. The committee was unanimous on the questions of fact and also on the ineligibility of Roberts to hold his seat in the House. Seven of them voted in favor of a report to the effect that the House was within its rights in stopping him at the bar of the House, and the other two in favor of a report that he should have first been seated and then expelled.

Those who voted for the majority report are: Chairman Taylor, of Ohio; Landis, of Indiana; Freer, of West Virginia; McPherson, of Iowa; Morris, of Minnesota, Republicans; and Miers, of Indiana, and Lanham, of Texas, Democrats. Representative Littlefield, of Maine, drew up the minority report, which was also signed by Representative De Armond, of Missouri. The findings on the fact are as follows:

"We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of twenty-five years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States and was an inhabitant of the State of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married as his plural wife Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

**Hague Treaty is Favored.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to report favorably the convention known as The Hague Treaty, negotiated last year. The treaty was not amended. The committee also acted favorably upon the extradition treaties with Peru and Argentine also the treaty to continue the Mexican Boundary Commission.

**Direct Vote For Senators.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Election of the President and Vice-President agreed on a favorable report of the joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

**$145,245,230 For Pensions.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Appropriations agreed on the Pension Appropriation bill and reported it to the House. It carries a total of $145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the Pension Office.

**Refrigerating Magazines For Battleships**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Experiments are now being made at the Washington Navy Yard, under a plan proposed by Rear-Admiral O'Neil, for refrigerating magazines of battleships to minimize the danger of explosion through overheating.

**400,000 Socks For Our Soldiers.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Colonel Patton of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army has directed the shipment to Manila of 200,000 pairs of lightweight cotton socks for the soldiers in the Philippines.

## WOULDN'T READ THE BIBLE.

**Fifty Catholic Public School Pupils Suspended on That Account.**

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special). — About fifty pupils have been suspended from school attendance at McDonald, Washington County, because they refused to read the Bible in the regular religious exercises of the school.

They are children of Catholic families, and, while they made no objection to the reading of the Bible in the schools, they would take no part in the reading themselves.

James F. Burke, of Pittsburg, representing the parents of the suspended pupils, called at the Department of Public Instruction and submitted the case. An investigation will be made by the Department.

## BANK ROBBERS GET $5000.

**A Safe Blown Open at Philippi, W. Va.—Robbers Escaped on a Hand Car.**

PHILIPPI, W. Va. (Special).—The Tygart's Valley Bank Building was entered early Wednesday morning by thieves. The safe was blown open by nitroglycerine and all the money, except a few stray cents and a few notes, which were blown to one side by the concussion, was taken. The amount was about $5000.

No clues have been found. The hand car of the railroad company was stolen and was found at Grafton. The explosive used was in so large a quantity that the heavy safe doors were thrown across the room.

**German Exports to America.**

Exports to America from the district embraced in the United States Consular territory of Berlin, Germany, aggregated $14,770,287 in 1899, an increase over the preceding year of more than a million.

**Volunteer Captain Declines His Pay.**

William E. English, a son of the former Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate from Indiana, and a Captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the Treasury at Washington a check of $1172 sent him for pay for his army services with the statement that he would not accept pay for service to his country in time of danger.

**Submarine Squadron For France.**

The Matin, of Paris, states that the new French naval programme will include thirty-four submergible boats.

**Newsy Gleanings.**

Manlio Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, is dead.

The Eiffel Tower is being put in readiness for the Paris exposition.

The Grand Jury in Baltimore, Md., recommends the whipping-post for wife beaters.

The growth of golf among children is on a much larger scale than is generally credited.

The Sunday closing movement in Chicago is gaining ground, nearly all the grocery stores and meat shops being closed Sundays.

The price of coal and the scarcity of the black diamonds in France at present are creating considerable difficulty everywhere.

In the Michigan Central's depot garden at Ypsilanti, Mich., a floral monument formed of over 20,000 plants is now in full splendor.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad has equipped a number of locomotives with electric headlights.

A Methodist church in Terre Haute, Ind., has barred out two evangelists because they would not promise to refrain from teaching socialism.

A State Institute of Serumtherapy, Vaccination and Bacteriology, organized on the lines of the Pasteur Institute, has been created at Madrid, Spain.

During the year ended December 1, 1899 the main Chicago Public Library distributed 616,210 volumes, while the sixty substations gave out 1,137,839.

# THE MARKETS.

## Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—West. extras | $ 24½ | @ $ | 25 |
| Firsts | 23 | @ | 24 |
| Thirds to seconds | 21 | @ | 23 |
| State—Thirds to firsts | 21 | @ | 23½ |
| State Dairy tubs, extras | — | @ | 24 |
| Imitation Creamery | 18 | @ | 23 |
| Factory, fresh firsts | — | @ | 19 |
| Low grades | 16 | @ | 17½ |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy | 12 | @ | 12¼ |
| Small | 12¾ | @ | 13 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 8½ | @ | 9½ |
| Full skims | 4 | @ | 5 |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Nearby—Fancy | — | @ | 22 |
| Western—Choice | — | @ | 20 |
| Southern | 18 | @ | 19 |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899 | — | @ | 2 20 |
| Medium, 1899 | — | @ | 2 10 |
| Pea, choice, 1899 | 2 07½ | @ | 2 10 |
| Red kidney, choice, 1899 | 2 20 | @ | 2 22½ |
| White kidney, choice, 1899 | 2 60 | @ | 2 65 |
| Yellow eye, 1899 | 2 25 | @ | 2 27½ |
| Lima, Cal | — | @ | 3 45 |
| Green peas, bags | 1 22½ | @ | 1 25 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples, Spy, ℘ bbl | 1 75 | @ | 2 25 |
| Baldwin, ℘ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 75 |
| Ben Davis, ℘ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Grapes, Catawba, ℘ basket | 5 | @ | 10 |
| Concord, ℘ basket | 5 | @ | 7 |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℘ bbl | 5 50 | @ | 8 00 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, ℘ lb | — | @ | 10½ |
| Chickens, ℘ lb | 8½ | @ | 9 |
| Roosters, ℘ lb | — | @ | 6½ |
| Turkeys, ℘ lb | 7 | @ | 8 |
| Ducks, ℘ pair | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Geese, ℘ pair | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Pigeons, ℘ pair | 20 | @ | 25 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, ℘ lb | 6 | @ | 12 |
| Broilers, Phila., ℘ lb | 18 | @ | 22 |
| Capons, Phila., ℘ lb | 12 | @ | 18 |
| Fowls, State & Penn., ℘ lb | — | @ | 9½ |
| Ducks, Western, ℘ lb | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Geese, Nearby, ℘ lb | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Squabs, ℘ doz | 1 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1899, choice, ℘ lb | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| 1899, fair | — | @ | 9 |
| Pacific Coast, 1899, choice | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| Common to fair | 6 | @ | 9 |
| Old odds | 2 | @ | 5 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, ℘ 100 lb | — | @ | 87½ |
| Clover mixed | 75 | @ | 77½ |
| Clover | 70 | @ | 72½ |
| Straw—Long rye | 70 | @ | 80 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, L. I., ℘ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Jersey, ℘ bbl | 1 37 | @ | 1 75 |
| Sweet, Jersey, ℘ bbl | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| Cabbages, L. I., ℘ 100 | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Onions, Eastern red, ℘ bbl | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Orange Co. red, ℘ bag | 1 00 | @ | 1 12 |
| Okra, ℘ carrier | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Squash, Fla., ℘ crate | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, ℘ bbl | 60 | @ | 90 |
| Tomatoes, Fla., ℘ carrier | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| String beans, ℘ crate | 1 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Peppers, ℘ carrier | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cucumbers, ℘ crate | 2 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Egg plant, ℘ box | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Celery, ℘ doz | 15 | @ | 60 |
| Cauliflower, ℘ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Brussels sprouts, ℘ qt | 5 | @ | 10 |
| Carrots, ℘ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Lettuce, ℘ basket | 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Spinach, ℘ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 75 |
| Kale, ℘ bbl | 60 | @ | 75 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter Patents | 3 60 | @ | 3 75 |
| Spring Patents | 3 75 | @ | 3 95 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | — | @ | 76¾ |
| No. 2 Red | — | @ | 73½ |
| Corn—No. 2 | 40½ | @ | 41 |
| Oats—No. 2 White | — | @ | 32 |
| Track mixed | 29½ | @ | 30¼ |
| Rye—Western | 60¾ | @ | 61½ |
| State | 55 | @ | 56 |
| Lard—City | — | @ | 5.70c. |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 9½ |
| Calves, city dressed | 9 | @ | 12 |
| Country dressed | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Sheep, ℘ 100 lb | 3 50 | @ | 4 65 |
| Lambs, ℘ 100 lb | 5 50 | @ | 6 50 |
| Hogs—Live, ℘ 100 lb | 4 75 | @ | 4 85 |
| Country dressed | 4½ | @ | 6½ |

**TOBACCO.**

Western leaf is quiet but prices are fairly firm. Domestic cigar leaf is active and prices are steady. Sales are as follows: 500 cases 1898 Zimmers, 9@15½c; 1050 cases 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 12¼@13c; 200 cases 1898 Gebhart, 13c, and 200 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana, 11@12½c. Foreign leaf steady with sales of 400 bales Havana at 60@98c in bond, and 100 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

## DAIRY UNION WORK.

**Fund to Secure a Higher Tax on Imitation Butter.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—By means of fifty-cent subscriptions the National Dairy Union has raised a fund of $14,000 to be used in promoting the passage of the Grout bill to tax butterine ten cents a pound, if it is colored in imitation of butter, instead of the two-cent tax now in operation. The farmers complain that there is no enforcement of the provision of the present act, which requires butterine to be labelled; they say the makers simply pay the two cents and omit to label it. The Internal Revenue Bureau maintains that it has no power to enforce that part of the law, which it designates as a police regulation. The dairy interests are determined, therefore, to have the tax so high on the imitation butter, whether labelled or not, that it will not be able to undersell the genuine article.

The Dairy Union has what are known as "national organizers," who go into the districts and get the information desired. They work among the farmers and dairymen, explaining the character of the legislation needed, and showing them how to bring pressure to bear on their Representatives to secure it.

## OUR COMMERCE FOR 1899.

**The Record of Exports Beaten, and That of Imports Almost Equalled.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The exports of merchandise from the United States during the year 1899 were valued at $1,275,486,641, and exceeded by $19,940,375 those of the previous year, which were the largest up to that time for any twelve months in the history of the country.

The value of the merchandise imported during the year was $799,834,620, which is an increase of $16,408,134 over the previous year and only $1,824,727 less than the imports of the year 1895, when the highest record on imports was scored.

The balance of trade in favor of the United States for the twelve months was $475,652,021, compared with $620,581,818 for the year 1898.

**Prices of Hats Are Advanced.**

All of the leading manufacturers of men's and women's wool felt hats in Danbury, Conn., Reading, Penn., and other hat centres, owing to the rapid rise in the price of wool, by agreement advanced the prices of wool hats seventy-five cents per dozen on cheap grades, and on higher qualties in proportion.

**Diamond Supply Short.**

On account of the shortness of the diamond supply, owing to the cutting off of the Kimberley output, four large lapidary concerns of Hanau, Prussia, have closed down.

**Finance, Trade and Industry.**

On account of a famine in iron-ore cars, Lake Erie ports find it difficult to make shipments.

It is announced in manufacturing circles in Berlin that the German Needle Syndicate has been revived.

Thirty-three grain laden vessels left Galveston, Texas, during December, taking 755,000 bushels of wheat and 2,108,000 bushels of corn.

It is said the Argentine has sold a good deal of wheat for February and March shipment, and hence Europe is not an anxious buyer in this country.

The Transatlantic steamship lines have announced increased rates for spring and summer, expecting a great rush of tourists to the Paris Exposition.

Cuban sugar planters have suffered severely this season from the drought, which has continued many weeks.

The total amount of dividends paid by all of the copper companies of the United States last year was $23,159,199.

The average advance in the price of British commodities in 1899 was nearly twelve per cent. This includes all of the principal articles except wheat.

Thirty-seven china manufacturers have entered into an agreement to raise the selling prices. The prices will be raised on an average of about forty per cent.

A great scarcity of steel and iron rails is reported in New South Wales. The colonial authorities are anxious to secure rails and are considering orders from this country.

**Homing Pigeons in the Navy.**

There are 1000 homing pigeons on the books of the British navy, and several times this number on the books of the army. In the past ten years the United States Army and Navy Departments have been interested in the carrier pigeons, and we have posts established at different points throughout the country. Their services have been useful chiefly in the navy, and experiments are being made constantly in communicating by this means between the shore and the ships.

**Curious Chinese Rivers.**

As every one knows who has studied the geography of China, the rivers have no fixed channels; they move in the impetuous floods that come pouring down from the mountains in the rainy season, sometimes as much as a hundred miles from their old beds, leaving the intervening tracks buried deep under the sand, destroying life, making a desert of cultivated fields over an area of many hundred of miles and plunging the farming population into terrible poverty and famine.

**A Cumulative Title.**

The man who had recently sprung into notoriety was waked up in the middle of the night by a reporter, who wanted to have a talk with him. When the reporter was through with him he returned to his room.

"Who was it?" inquired his wife.

"Oh," he replied, with an air of boredness, "it was only one of them newspaper journalists wanting to interview me."—Detroit Free Press.

**OPENING OF FLORIDA SEASON.**

**Inauguration of the Magnificently Appointed New York and Florida Limited Service.**

"The New York and Florida Limited" of the Southern Railway, the handsomest train in the world, leaves New York on its initial trip of 1900, January 16th, 12.40 P. M., and will run daily, except Sunday, throughout the season, reaching St. Augustine at 3.35 the next afternoon. The train is composed exclusively of compartment cars, finished in royal elegance; Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, constructed especially for this train, a sumptuous dining car and library and observation cars. It runs through solid to St. Augustine except one drawing room sleeping car, which is detached at Columbia, S. C., and runs through to Aiken and Augusta for the convenience of travelers to these popular resorts. One car is also detached at Jacksonville, and runs through to Tampa and Port Tampa, on the west coast. The Southern Railway also operates two other daily trains to Florida. One of these, the "U. S. Fast Mail," leaves New York at 12.10 A. M. daily, carries Pullman drawing room sleeping cars through to Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Miami. Meals are served in dining car. The other, the "New York and Florida Express," leaves New York at 3 25 P. M. daily, and carries Pullman drawing room sleeping cars to Jacksonville and Port Tampa. Like the other trains, it has a dining car service. Full information, Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York. A. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agt.

The English have always been essentially meat-eaters.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The average human life is said to be thirty-one years.

**Catarrh Cannot be Cured**

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The world's production of lead amounted in 1898 to 777,000 tons.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

The German Empire had in 1898 31,639 postoffices.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The nominal price of wild land in Cape Colony is twenty-five cents per acre.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The salary of the Mayor of Munich has been raised from $4000 to $5000 a year.

**How Are Your Kidneys?**
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Slot-machine gambling has been prohibited in New Orleans, La.

*You're Gambling!*

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't! The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

**CARTER'S INK**
Just as cheap as poor ink.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**



Soldiers by experience taught
Learn the art of packing,
Luxuries receive no thought;
But, whate'er is lacking,
Soap is there. The veteran shows
Care in its selection.
Ivory Soap is best for clothes;
For the bath — perfection.
Then — it floats; and so he chooses
Ivory, as the soap he uses.

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# Wild With ECZEMA

**Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild. Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible. CUTICURA Remedies Bring Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of Only $2.**

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, got them and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear. Before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. There has been no sign of its return anywhere upon my body since I wrote you I was cured, nearly four years ago. Hardly a month passes but what I receive a letter or some one calls and wishes to know how I got cured, if I had Eczema bad, and if the cure has been permanent, etc., etc. I always take pleasure in enlightening them the best I can.



JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, March 1, 1899.
Of JOHN D. PORTE & Co., Real Estate and Insurance,
428 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm, the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum — all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That

**Cuticura**

Remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. CUTICURA THE SET, price $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c., sold throughout the world. "How to Cure Eczema," free of the Sole Props., POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston, Mass.

**MILLIONS OF MOTHERS**

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, obtained from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blemishes from becoming serious. For distressing heat rashes, chafings, inflammations, and eruptions, for crusted, itching irritations of the scalp, with dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands, and shapeless nails, and simple infantile humors, it is absolutely indispensable.

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Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
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